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THE NEW LEADER

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NEW TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNIST DISRUPTION

By Allen Welsh Dulles

Director, U.S. Central Intelligence Agency

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THE SOVIETS keep as a closely guarded secret the number of their own citizens and of foreign indigenous agents who are trained in the USSR, in China and in the satellites for subversion and espionage. Certainly there are many tens of thousands. As the students graduate, they flow into the Communist apparatus throughout the world.

Some high members of the MVD have revolted against the methods they have been taught to practice and have come over voluntarily—"defected"—to the free world. They have told us much. Some of this has been published to the world; the Petrov case in Australia is a good example of this. In other cases, for security reasons, it has seemed wiser to hold back on publicity to help us delve more deeply into the Communist organization and practices.

We estimate that the Soviet Union's expenditures in training, support and operation of its overall subversive mechanism may approach 10 per cent of its expenditures on its overall armament program. If we spent a comparable percentage of our defense budget for defense against these activities, we would be allocating to this work some three to four billion dollars annually.

While I am on the subject of Communist techniques, I might mention a somewhat recent development in their program of sowing international discord—one that will look quite attractive to many countries which are under pressure to build up their military establishments.

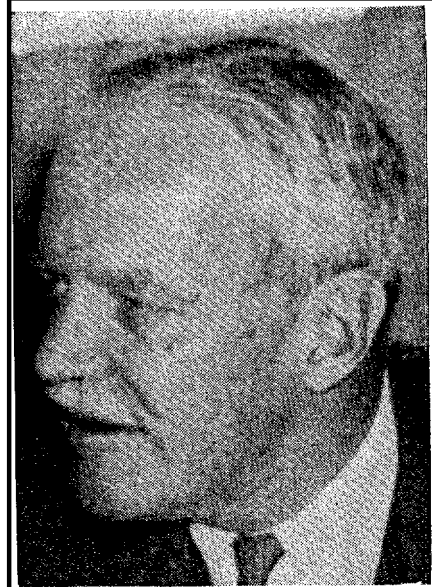
This article is adapted from a recent speech to the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

The Soviets emerged from World War II with a substantial stockpile of obsolescent and now fairly obsolete military equipment. This included, in addition to small arms, a good many thousands of medium and heavy tanks. Immediately following the war's end, the Soviets developed a whole new series of tank and aircraft types, including, in aircraft, the MIG-15 fighter plane, the TU-4 (B-29 type) long-range piston bomber, and, more recently, the IL-28 light jet bomber.

It is now estimated that the Soviets have many thousands of these types of war equipment, some becoming obsolete, some surplus. All are likely to be replaced over the next few years. New tanks are in mass production, and new long- and medium-range bombers are coming off the assembly line. For example, the replacement of obsolescent MIG-15s with newer models has created a reserve of some four to six thousand MIG-15s, of which a very substantial number could be unloaded as an adjunct to a general program of causing trouble throughout the world.

Of course, a good share of this equipment has already gone to Communist China and to Indo-China, with results which are now clearly seen. There remains ample for other parts of the world, and we now hear of advanced negotiations with several countries of the Middle East. I would not be at all surprised if we soon heard that countries in this hemisphere were being approached.

A premature start with this program was made over a year ago. You will remember that it was a shipload of obsolete arms sent by Czechoslovakia to Guatemala which aroused



DULLES: DO SHRIMPS GURGLE?

the Guatemalan people to realization of the Communist plans for a take-over of that country. Once again, Czechoslovakia looms up as the front for the delivery of Communist arms—this time in the Middle East.

A few days ago, Nikita Khrushchev, head of the Soviet Communist party, made some interesting statements. He remarked that, if anyone believes that Soviet smiles involve abandonment of the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin, he deceives himself. Those who wait for that, he said, must wait until a shrimp learns to whistle.

There is some debate as to whether the word should be shrimp or crayfish, for there is an old Russian proverb that says: "I will do it when the crayfish whistles on the mountain top." This, of course, is a Russian way of saying "never"—though I have it on good authority that in the deep reaches of the sea the crayfish and shrimp do make some gurgling noises.

There is no hard evidence as yet that the dangers we face from the underground subversive activities of Communism have ceased. Let us hope they do. Let us hope that Khrushchev hears the shrill call of the shrimp. Meanwhile, we in the free countries cannot afford to relax our vigilance.

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